

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913.

NO. 19

## PENSION ACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Will Now Be Taken To Court of Appeals.

## STATE FISCAL COURT DECIDES

Old "Vet" On Crutches Defends Companions In Lost Cause."

## IS NOT A MATTER OF CHARITY

Frankfort, Ky., May 3.—The Confederate Pension Act passed by the last General Assembly providing for pensions for indigent soldiers was declared constitutional to-day by Circuit Judge R. L. Stout. Judge Stout entered an order instructing the State Auditor to issue warrants to Confederate veterans for the money due them.

First Assistant Attorney General Chas. Morris, who was present when the decision was handed down, notified the court that he would prepare an appeal at once and the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals for final decision.

In rendering his opinion to-day Judge Stout remarked that the principal contention of the State was that the Confederate soldiers should not be pensioned, as they had not rendered any service to the State of Kentucky during the war. He said that he differed from this view, as he believed that they had rendered a great service and should be pensioned.

The constitutionality of the Confederate Pension Act was argued to-day in the State Fiscal Court before Judge Stout by Assistant Attorney General Morris for the State, and Col. J. J. Stone, Commissioner of Pensions, and Judge James H. Hazlerigg, for the Confederate veterans. The principal speech was made by Col. Stone, who stated that although he was not a lawyer, he felt it his duty to be present and say a word for the Confederate soldiers.

Col. Stone presented a very impressive picture before the court. He apologized to the court for his awkwardness in resting on a crutch, stating that nearly fifty years ago he had lost his right leg under a Confederate flag on the battlefield, and that he desired no other epitaph to mark his last resting place than "He was an honorable Confederate soldier."

The principal objection to the bill made by the State was that it is in violation of the Constitution, as it provided for the distribution of public money to persons who had not rendered a public service and to this position Col. Stone took grave exceptions, as he insisted that the service of the Confederate veterans fighting to maintain the principles of State's rights was the greatest service that could have been rendered the country. Besides, he insisted that the same principle applied to all public institutions and that if the Confederate pension law is unconstitutional, then so is the law providing for the maintenance of asylums, normal schools, etc.

Col. Stone said that the question of the State attacking the validity of the Confederate Pension Act was the first time the question had ever been raised in the history of the world, where the pension for old soldiers had been attacked. Col. Stone told of the monuments that had been erected to the dead heroes of the Confederacy by the State of Kentucky, which he said were fifty-three in all, and paid a tribute to the Daughters of the Confederacy for the noble work that they have done in perpetuating the memory of the Confederate soldiers.

Having disposed of the preliminary statements, Col. Stone then went into what he calls the merits of the Confederates' contentions for the validity of the bill, and insisted that the Confederates were not asking for charity or privilege, but that they had bought the right to have pensions with their blood and hardships, and said "The State of Kentucky owes it to us to keep her contract and take care of the indigent soldiers for the work the Confederates have done in building

up the State and making it blossom like a rose."

He added that every State in the South had builded Confederate homes, and that the State of Kentucky had passed an Act providing that each Confederate veteran who is indigent should have an appropriation of \$175 for the maintenance of the home, and the Legislature had even gone so far as to pass a law providing that cottages may be built on the Home grounds so that the old Confederates could go there with their wives and spend the remainder of their days.

Inasmuch as the Confederates could not avail themselves of this opportunity, he insisted that the pension of \$10 a month should be granted.

## WHIPPED HER HUSBAND'S TRADUCER—GLAD OF IT

Charleston, W. Va., May 2.—"I don't mind paying, it was well worth it," declared Mrs. Cora Shadina, prominent woman of this city, as she handed \$5 fine and the costs to Justice Doring to-day for assault and battery on a pretty young society girl.

"I never spent money that gave me more satisfaction," continued the young matron. "Girls can say what they please about married men and usually there is no one to rebuke them. What this girl said about my husband I know to be untrue."

"She thought to taunt me when she passed my house with another girl Wednesday evening and made remarks about my husband loud enough for me to hear. I taught her I know a few things about my husband, and I am perfectly able to defend his good name on occasions when it would not do for him to take the matter in his own hands."

Describing the receipt of the news from Sacramento last night that the bill had passed both Houses of the Legislature, the message says:

"When the Japanese people received the report that the alien land bill had passed the California Legislature, all the people were deeply disappointed."

The act, which passed both Houses of the Legislature within 24 hours, after bringing about one of the most unusual situations in the history of the nation, will lie on Governor Johnson's desk without his signature until Secretary of State Bryan can confer with President Wilson in Washington.

This will mean a delay of nearly a week, as Secretary Bryan left here last evening and will not reach the national capital until Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

Governor Johnson will wait, as he says, "a reasonable time" for whatever protests the Government may make, after which he will sign the bill. He is required by law to sign or veto all acts passed up to him by the Legislature within 10 days of final passage, provided the enacting body remains in session for that length of time. Otherwise he has 30 days.

As the teachers crowded about the doors of the convention hall the suffrage speakers shouted their invitations across an alley. Many of the teachers came in answer to the call. Several speakers were on hand and followed each other in rapid order. Many prominent Louisville men delivered addresses. Robert McDowell, S. J. Duncan-Clark, John D. White, Cleaves Kinkead and Dr. E. L. Powell were among the speakers.

That suffrage is a big part of education and deserving of the closest attention and heartiest support by school teachers, were the points the speakers made. More than a hundred of the delegates attended the meeting.

## HER FACE WILL ADORN UNCLE SAM'S CURRENCY

New York, May 5.—Miss Evina James, of San Antonio, Texas, an art student here, is receiving the congratulations of her friends, as she is the girl whose portrait is likely to become more popular than any other. It is safe to say her picture will be in every American home, as it will appear exclusively on Uncle Sam's paper money. It was recently selected by a committee of Congress as the central feminine figure of a decorative group on the reverse side of the new currency.

"Yes," she said, when asked of the matter, "I'm the girl, but please don't say anything about it."

Miss James is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. James, of San Antonio.

And in England, Too!

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, May 3.—A violent attack was made to-day by a party of anti-suffragettes on the headquarters of Woman's Suffrage Political Union here. Bricks were hurled through the windows and all the desks in the place were broken open.

Willing to Believe Anything. The story of a catfish swallowing a pup can readily be believed by a country that has seen a Bull Moose eat an Elephant alive.—[St. Louis Republic.]

## GOLDEN STATE LAND MEASURE

### Objectionable to Japanese Government.

### AMBASSADOR FILES PROTEST

### United States Is Held To Be Responsible for California Matter.

### THE JAPS ARE DISAPPOINTED

Sacramento, Cal., May 5.—Jajan has cabled instructions to its Ambassador at Washington, Baron Chinda, to make formal protest against the alien land bill enacted by the California Legislature and now awaiting the signature of Governor Johnson.

This was the word sent here to-day from San Francisco, following the receipt of a Tokyo cablegram by a Japanese daily newspaper there.

The message adds that the position taken by the Japanese Government is that the United States is responsible for the finding of a satisfactory solution of the situation in California under its treaty obligations to Japan.

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## A FINE TRIBUTE TO THE TEACHERS

### Of Kentucky In Their Excellent Work.

### ADVANCE GUARD OF PROGRESS

### They Are Shaping the Destiny Of Kentucky and the Nation.

### HAVE CAUGHT UPLIFT SPIRIT

The Louisville Herald, in commenting on the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association in that city last week, says:

It is impossible not to be tremendously impressed by the spirit of the great educational convention which so wholly dominates Louisville to-day. A success beyond the highest hopes of those who have labored for it, the proof is to be seen in its thronged sessions of a revival that means incalculable good for Kentucky.

Here are age and experience joining hands with youth and enthusiasm in a crusade for the liberation of the minds of our people.

There is in the face of these men and women the evidence of an exalted spirit that has caught the vision of education as an opportunity for service. They have discovered in themselves a potency for great achievements that is not exceeded by any other class or vocation in the whole realm of human activity.

Stand as a spectator at some point of vantage in the big auditorium and look over the assemblage of 2,000 men and women, and let your thought meditate upon the fact that these earnest, eager people are the force that is moulding the life of to-morrow. In their little rural schools, under great handicaps and amid many discouragements, poorly paid and too lightly esteemed, they are shaping the destiny of Kentucky and the Nation. As they do their work, so will the generation that assumes the task of citizenship in a few more years be fitted for its responsibilities. How can we estimate them too highly? How can we set them too high a store upon their service?

It is well that both they and we should get this vision. They must have it in order to approximate the ideal possibilities of their opportunity; they must have it in order to sustain them when the work becomes burdensome and the result seems meager and disappointing.

And we must have it so that we may rightly appreciate their labor and give to them the support they merit.

A convention such as we are now experiencing will bring this inspiration to thousands. That is chief among its values. It helps to lift the whole cause of education out of the perfunctory into the heroic; it helps to make it appear, as it should appear, a warfare against ignorance, prejudice and superstition, the three grim giants that bar the way of progress.

These men and women are soldiers of the common good. They are enlisted in a campaign that wins greater victories than those which are gained by batteries and battleships.

There is no reform yet to be won that must not find its root in this foundation movement. Nothing we attempt has in it any element of permanency except as it is built upon an enlightened understanding. To-day progress follows the printing press. Men and women must not only be able to read, they must have their appetite stimulated for knowledge.

They must be taught to read wisely and widely, to read and to assimilate and to apply. And all this is part of the new educational movement, movement that is increasingly seeking to relate education more closely to life and its problems.

Governor Johnson and the Progressives regard the measure as a necessary first step in accomplishing what they believe to be the desire of the people of the State.

"This act establishes the policy of the State toward alien landholders," was their answer to those who asked for a more rigid law.

"Two years or four years hence it will be an easy matter to strike out the leasing clause if the public demands it. But just now it would work a hardship on scores of citizen landowners."

Now, however, it is asserted by many that it will accomplish little, inasmuch as it does not stipulate that the leases may not be renewed again and again.

Opinion as to the effectiveness of the act in accomplishing its purpose, the elimination of the Japanese farmer, is divided. Until the final amendment was adopted permitting aliens ineligible to citizenship to lease agricultural lands for three years, the measure was the most drastic of any that had been proposed.

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Those who are fighting the battles of good citizenship, of popular government, of social justice and equal suffrage, must salute the teaching ranks with deference and grateful acknowledgment. These young men and young women who strong our streets and gather in one of our beautiful temples, who come to us from the mountains and the Bluegrass, the Purchase and

the Pennyville, whose lives are spent far from the opportunities of a big city in the tedious routine of instructing reluctant youth—they are the pioneers of progress. We can advance only as they blaze the way; we can build only as they lay the foundations; we can sow and cultivate and reap the harvest of a richer citizenship and more glorious civilization only as they prepare the soil.

This convention means that the new educational movement in Kentucky must go on. It is a new movement. There was nothing like this gathering ever seen before in Kentucky. It has a new impulse; a new spirit, a new conception of its power and significance. There is talk about opposition; talk of political opposition; talk of men who fear its growth, who would rather preserve illiteracy and ignorance and prejudice than set the minds of the people free. There may be such men; there always have been men who trembled when knowledge spread. But they can not stop Kentucky now. This convention demonstrates the vital, self-sustaining, self-propagating nature of the movement. It will live and triumph over all opposition. It will carry the torch into every corner of the State, and the blot of illiteracy will be wiped from our shield.

The people must stand behind the Kentucky Educational Association in its crusade for the liberation of the minds of our people. There is in the face of these men and women the evidence of an exalted spirit that has caught the vision of education as an opportunity for service.

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# MEANING OF THE "TRENTON IDEA"

**What It Has Done For a Missouri Town.**

## IS GOOD FOR ANY COMMUNITY

**Theory That People Of Town and Country Should Join Efforts.**

### WHY NOT TRY IT OUT HERE?

The Madisonville Hustler says: Out in Missouri there is a little city containing almost exactly the same population as Madisonville, and peopled by about the same kind of folk. Business languished and in casting about for a solution, "The Trenton Idea" was evolved. It has worked wonders there, and there is no reason why a similar plan would not do the same for Madisonville.

A few days ago the editor of the Hustler wrote the secretary of the Trenton Commercial Club for information relative to "The Trenton Idea," and received a most courteous reply, which is so much to the point that this letter is reproduced herewith. Mr. Stepp, the secretary, wrote as follows:

Trenton, Mo., April 19, 1913.  
Mr. W. W. Smoak, Madisonville, Ky., Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 28th inst., asking for something in regard to the "Trenton Idea," received.

As you are doubtless aware, from having read one of the little pamphlets, the idea is simply an effort to break down the prejudice between the city man and the ruralist. In other words, the prejudice of the country against the town—do away with the imaginary line, known as the "corporate limits" of the town.

We have been eminently successful thus far in our efforts along this line and the feeling between the ruralist and the townsman is of the very best. They co-operate together and more than one-half of our Commercial Club is composed of farmers, who are enthusiasts for good roads, crop improvements and a general building up of the city and community.

As a matter of fact, the interests of the town and country are closely allied. Whatever is of benefit to one, is more or less of a necessity to the other, both realize this and farmers especially have come to the understanding that if they will only show their willingness to do their part, the townsmen will meet them half way and gladly assist them in every way that they can.

I couldn't state definitely that we could send a representative from our club to your city to explain fully the work of the "Trenton Idea," but I will look into the matter.

If it is at all feasible, or possible, to send you some one, we would be only too glad to do so. I feel quite sure that if we could send you some one who could explain it to you by word of mouth, that you would realize its infinite possibilities and it would be helpful to you.

I am not right sure which one of the little pamphlets you got hold of, and as there are two or three, I am enclosing you one of each.

Trusting you will, perhaps, derive some benefits from them and hoping that we may be able to serve you further, I am,

Yours very truly,  
W. D. STEPP,  
Sec'y. Trenton Commercial Club.

The following is one of the pamphlets sent by Mr. Stepp, and explains fully what "The Trenton Idea" is and gives an idea of its possibilities. Is not Madisonville ready for this progressive step? Is not Hopkins county ripe for the movement? Read the "Idea" and let us have your views.

"The Trenton Idea."

What is "The Trenton Idea?" A brief, concrete answer to this question will be of interest not only to those in various parts of the country who have made inquiries, but also prove valuable, we hope, to the many communities which will eventually become interested in "The Trenton Idea."

"The Trenton Idea" is not a spontaneous thing. It is the natural fruitage of time and conditions. It simply means that in this twentieth century of commercial supremacy and agricultural efficiency, the farmer and the business-man must unite and co-operate in the fullest sense of the term.

The operation of the idea in our community was successful from the start. Trenton, Missouri, with a population of 7,000, became the

field of activity for a commercial club of 500 members, about half of whom were farmers. Thus, from the very beginning, "The Trenton Idea" was put to work and the slogan of the aggregation naturally grew out of the development of the idea. The slogan is "The Trenton Idea is not lazy; it works."

In February, 1912, the Commercial Club of the city of Trenton, Mo., decided that the results obtained in the past were not entirely satisfactory. After a general discussion and an exchange of ideas, between the individuals composing the organization, "The Trenton Idea" was evolved. The thought is by no means new, but its success in appealing to the intelligence of the community, seeking for the highest form of commercial development, has awakened the interest of industrial thinkers throughout the country. Leading trade journals, and periodicals of importance have featured its origin, history and future significance, as a result of which Trenton, Mo., is in the limelight.

"The Trenton Idea" proclaims in practical terms, the reaching out for wider fields hitherto untouched, effects a closer co-operation of the agricultural and commercial communities; and promotes the permanent union of the interests of all the people in the trade territory. "The Trenton Idea" obliterates the established legal, but imaginary line between the town and the country. It extends the zone of activity from the central point of the teal town, to the circumference of the community at large. It ignores the tendency to confine the trade and commercial activities within the limits of the town or city, and works to the end that the interests of all are the interests of each. It includes both business and social activities of life, and gives vent and direction to the urban and suburban energies of the town and the farm.

With this range of thought clearly before them, the members of the Trenton Commercial Club agreed to inaugurate a new campaign for membership. The new Commercial Club was to contain not only the citizens of the town of Trenton, but also the citizens who reside within the circumference of the sphere of common welfare, within whose bounds "The Trenton Idea" was to operate.

This campaign for membership was unique and decidedly successful. With a previous membership of only 150 members, all of whom were residents of the city of Trenton, the organization grew to nearly 500 citizens of the greater city of Trenton. The total membership was about half farmers, scattered in every direction within a radius of twenty miles of the center of the Idea. Thus could it truly be said that according to "The Trenton Idea," Trenton has a population of 20,000 instead of 7,000. The organization, fully representing the territory in which it thrives, became a chamber of agriculture and commerce.

In terms of definition, a Trentonite is a man who lives within this zone of common interests, whether he walks six blocks or drives six miles. He is a citizen of Trenton and an exponent of "The Trenton Idea" in actual life. In other words, the interests of all the citizens are identical. What is good for the citizen six blocks from the court house, is good for the citizen six miles from that point. A citizen who raises eighty bushels of corn per acre ten miles from the court house, has identical interest with the man who raises enough tomatoes on three vines on a twenty foot square garden in town to serve his family during the season. The workman in the factory in the old corporate limits, has equal concern with the poultry-yard enthusiast on the farm who is making Grand River Valley famous in the production and distribution of the Missouri hen.

Back of and still deeper than the commercial and financial features involved in this proposition, lies the better part of "The Trenton Idea," to be found in its practical application to the social side of life. Remarkable results have already been accomplished in that particular during the last twelve months. The old suspicion which the farmer unconsciously entertained toward his fellow-citizen in the city, and the similar feeling which the townsman entertained towards his friend in the country, is rapidly dying out. Every citizen in the county realizes that it is to his own interest to co-operate to the fullest with his fellow-citizens "in town."

The results have been marvelous and the business man and the farmer both cheerfully enthuse on the significance of "The Trenton Idea" at work in the social sphere of everyday life.

Here is the nucleus of the actual solution of the "back to the farm" movement and a firm initial step in

the field of activity for a commercial club of 500 members, about half of whom were farmers. Thus, from the very beginning, "The Trenton Idea" was put to work and the slogan of the aggregation naturally grew out of the development of the idea. The slogan is "The Trenton Idea is not lazy; it works."

A straggling few got up to go, leaving there the rest, With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast, For they thought: "If only Casey could get a whack at that," They'd put up even money now, with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, and likewise so did Blake, And the former was a puddin', and the latter was a fake, So on that stricken multitude a deathlike silence sat.

For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat. But Flynn let drive a "single," to the wonderment of all, And the much-despised Blakey "tore the cover off the ball."

And when the dust had lifted, and they saw what had occurred, There was Blakey safe at second, and Flynn a huggin' third.

Then from the gladdened multitude went up a joyous yell, It rumbled in the mountain tops, it rattled in the dell; It struck upon the hillside and rebounded on the flat, For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place, There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile on Casey's face; And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat, No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt, Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt, Then when the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip, Defiance gleamed in Casey's eyes, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leather covered sphere came hurtling through the air, An' Casey stood a-watchin' it in mighty grandeur there; Close by the sturdy batsman the ball, unheeded, sped;

"That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said.

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar Like the beating of storm waves on the stern and distant shore; "Kill him! Kill the umpire!" shouted someone on the stand; And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone; He stilled the rising tumult, he made the game go on; He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the sphereoid flew, But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said "Strike two."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and the echo answered "fraud!"

But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed;

They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,

And they knew that Casey wouldn't let the ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lips, his teeth are clenched in hate

He pounds with cruel vengeance his bat upon the plate;

And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,

And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright.

The band is playing somewhere and somewhere hearts are light;

And somewhere men are laughing and somewhere children shout,

But there is no joy in Mudville; mighty Casey had struck out.

the right direction toward the only reform which can reduce the high cost of living. It is the biggest idea of the century.

"The Trenton Idea" ignores all factions. It aims to socially unite and cement together in pleasant social bonds, every unit of the community, by welding together in one family the entire citizenship of the greater city. Thus are the conquests of "The Trenton Idea" made possible and practical. These former prejudices, born of the old imaginary corporate line inside and outside the limits, are rapidly passing away. The theory that you can do business with each other in a more satisfactory way where there is a pleasant social side of life, affects the better side of man's nature and makes every citizen realize in his heart the truth of the old saying, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Who can fathom the depths of future development of "The Trenton Idea?"

The Trenton Commercial Club is different from the old-fashioned aggregation. It has received into its young veins the healthy blood of the farm and smacks of the soil—the rich, black soil of Missouri. A citizen who raises eighty bushels of corn per acre ten miles from the court house, has identical interest with the man who raises enough tomatoes on three vines on a twenty foot square garden in town to serve his family during the season.

The "Trenton Idea" is as contagious as laughter. The glad time is coming when every progressive community will beam with the smile of prosperity caught from "The Trenton Idea," until the new confederation of soil and commodity will reveal the possibilities of a federation of country towns bound together by the mutual interests of the country and the city. Here is plowed up for the first time a rich new field of consolidation and cooperation. Here behold the rushing together at last of the two great streams of life, commerce and agriculture, the two most permanent factors in civilization.

In a nutshell, therefore, "The Trenton Idea" means that in Grundy county, Missouri, at least, agriculture and commerce are married. "The Trenton Idea is not lazy, it works."

**A Simple Deduction.**  
"Bottles and rags! Bottles and rags!" called the ragman.

"Why do you always put these words together?" asked a passer-by.

"Because, madam," said the ragman, courteously touching his hat, "wherever you find bottles you find rags."—[Woman's Journal.]

**An Expert.**

"That man turkey trots beautifully."

"It comes easy for him. He's got St. Vitus' dance."

## CASEY AT THE BAT.

It looked extremely rocky for the Mudville nine that day: The score stood two to four, with but an inning left to play; So, when Cooney died at second, and Burrows did the same, A pallor wreathed the features of the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go, leaving there the rest, With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast, For they thought: "If only Casey could get a whack at that," They'd put up even money now, with Casey at the bat.

But Flynn preceded Casey, and likewise so did Blake, And the former was a puddin', and the latter was a fake, So on that stricken multitude a deathlike silence sat.

For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat. But Flynn let drive a "single," to the wonderment of all, And the much-despised Blakey "tore the cover off the ball."

And when the dust had lifted, and they saw what had occurred, There was Blakey safe at second, and Flynn a huggin' third.

Then from the gladdened multitude went up a joyous yell, It rumbled in the mountain tops, it rattled in the dell; It struck upon the hillside and rebounded on the flat, For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place, There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile on Casey's face; And when, responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat, No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt, Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt, Then when the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip, Defiance gleamed in Casey's eyes, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leather covered sphere came hurtling through the air, An' Casey stood a-watchin' it in mighty grandeur there; Close by the sturdy batsman the ball, unheeded, sped;

"That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said.

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar Like the beating of storm waves on the stern and distant shore; "Kill him! Kill the umpire!" shouted someone on the stand; And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone; He stilled the rising tumult, he made the game go on; He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the sphereoid flew, But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said "Strike two."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and the echo answered "fraud!"

But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed;

They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,

And they knew that Casey wouldn't let the ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lips, his teeth are clenched in hate

He pounds with cruel vengeance his bat upon the plate;

And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,

And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright.

The band is playing somewhere and somewhere hearts are light;

And somewhere men are laughing and somewhere children shout,

But there is no joy in Mudville; mighty Casey had struck out.

the right direction toward the only reform which can reduce the high cost of living. It is the biggest idea of the century.

"The Trenton Idea" ignores all factions. It aims to socially unite and cement together in pleasant social bonds, every unit of the community, by welding together in one family the entire citizenship of the greater city. Thus are the conquests of "The Trenton Idea" made possible and practical. These former prejudices, born of the old imaginary corporate line inside and outside the limits, are rapidly passing away. The theory that you can do business with each other in a more satisfactory way where there is a pleasant social side of life, affects the better side of man's nature and makes every citizen realize in his heart the truth of the old saying, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Who can fathom the depths of future development of "The Trenton Idea?"

The Trenton Commercial Club is different from the old-fashioned aggregation. It has received into its young veins the healthy blood of the farm and smacks of the soil—the rich, black soil of Missouri. A citizen who raises eighty bushels of corn per acre ten miles from the court house, has identical interest with the man who raises enough tomatoes on three vines on a twenty foot square garden in town to serve his family during the season.

The "Trenton Idea" is as contagious as laughter. The glad time is coming when every progressive community will beam with the smile of prosperity caught from "The Trenton Idea," until the new confederation of soil and commodity will reveal the possibilities of a federation of country towns bound together by the mutual interests of the country and the city. Here is plowed up for the first time a rich new field of consolidation and cooperation. Here behold the rushing together at last of the two great streams of life, commerce and agriculture, the two most permanent factors in civilization.

In a nutshell, therefore, "The Trenton Idea" means that in Grundy county, Missouri, at least, agriculture and commerce are married. "The Trenton Idea is not lazy, it works."

**A Simple Deduction.**  
"Bottles and rags! Bottles and rags!" called the ragman.

"Why do you always put these words together?" asked a passer-by.

"Because, madam," said the ragman, courteously touching his hat, "wherever you find bottles you find rags."—[Woman's Journal.]

# BIRTH AND DEATH RECORD IN STATE

Registration Law Working Well Here.

## MORTALITY RATE IN THE STATE

Was 13.2 Per 1,000 in 1911  
—Some Interesting Vitality Statistics.

### NEW LOW RECORD WAS MADE

Washington, May 3.—"Kentucky's birth and death registration law, which went into effect Jan. 1, 1911, has operated most successfully," said Dr. C. L. Wilbur, Chief Statistician for Vital Statistics of the Bureau of the Census. "In the first year of the operation of that law it has raised Kentucky into that small group of States which have almost complete registration.

"In only about a dozen States, including Kentucky, do the births reported exceed the census figures of infants under one year old. From a cursory examination of the reports, better registration work could be done in Louisville, however. The showing in the cities is not just what it could be. But, considering the short time the law has been in force, the registration reports for the State have been highly commendable."

In a report on mortality statistics for 1911, made public by the Census Bureau to-day, Kentucky and Missouri appear in the returns for the first time. Twenty-three States are dealt with.

Kentucky's death rate during 1911 was 13.2 persons in each 1,000. The death rate for the entire registration area of the United States in that year was 14.2 per 1,000.

The death rate from all causes in the city of Louisville per 1,000 population follows: 1911, 16.1; 1910, 16.7; 1909, 15.5; 1908, 17.

The annual average death rate in Louisville from 1906 to 1910 was 17.4 per 1,000; from 1901 to 1905, 19.

The total number of deaths returned for the registration area of the United States for the year 1911 was 839,284. The estimated mid-year population of this area was 59,275,977, or 63.1 per cent. of the total population of the United States, and the death rate for the year was 14.2 per 1,000. This is the lowest death rate ever recorded for the registration area.

The registration States formed less than one-half of the total number of States in the Union. Together with the District of Columbia, which is included in totals for the group of registered States, but is elsewhere treated as a registration city, they comprised somewhat more than one-half of the total estimated midyear population of 1911 (54,385,234, or 57.9 per cent.)

Out of the total of 839,284 decedents, 779,770, or 92.9 per cent. were whites and 56,431 were negroes (the latter including all mixtures of white and negro blood), while only 1,359 were Indians, 1,060 Chinese and 664 Japanese. The percentage of deaths of white persons and of white population is higher in the registration area than in the United States as a whole, because none of the Southern States where the greater proportions of negroes are found is yet included as a whole in the registration area.

Out of the total of 839,284 deaths at all ages, 1,296—an unnecessarily large number—were of unknown or unstated age. No less than 1,054 of these were reported from the rural part of the registration States, a condition suggestive of carelessness on the part of local registrars in rural districts in accepting certificates of death without the statement of the ages of the decedents. Deducting the unknown or unstated ages, there remain 837,988 deaths at known ages, of which 149,322, or 17.8 per cent., were of infants under one year of age, 209,482, or 25 per cent., were of children under five years of age,

and 222,579, or 26.6 per cent., were of persons sixty-five years of age or over.

The percentage which deaths of infants under one year of age formed of the total deaths at known ages for the year (17.8) was somewhat less than that for 1910 (19.2). This ratio, however, is not a reliable one for the comparison of infant mortality.

### WIDOW CALLAHAN SUES FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES

Winchester, Ky., May 2.—Another chapter in the Callahan conspiracy was begun in the Clark Circuit Court here this morning when a suit was filed by Attorney Floyd Byrd, representing Mrs. Timada Callahan, widow of the former Sheriff of Breathitt and noted feudist, and the infant child of Callahan, by Mrs. Lilian Gross, as guardian, asking damages to the amount of \$25,000 for the murder of Callahan and naming D. F. Deaton, Tom Davidson, Tom Deaton, Sr., and Abe Johnson as defendants. D. F. Deaton is in jail here now charged with complicity in the murder of Callahan, while the others are defendants in the murder case, but are out on bond. This suit came as a big sensation this morning and has caused wide comment.

The best attorneys in the Bluegrass will be identified with both sides. It will be recalled that a similar suit was tried in this court several years ago, when Mrs. Marcus, widow of Attorney Marcus, who was assassinated at Jackson, secured a verdict of \$8,000 against Judge James Hargis, Ed. Callahan and others for the killing of her husband.

There never was a time when people appreciated the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than now. This is shown by the increase in sales and voluntary testimonies from persons who have been cured by it. If you or your children are troubled with a cough or cold, give it a trial and become acquainted with its good qualities. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

### THE MODERN ADAM AND EVE AS PERSONIFIED

A mother in Worcester, Mass., who had orthodox views had told her children the Garden of Eden story. The children were greatly impressed. One afternoon, returning from town, the mother found the palms and ferns had disappeared from the veranda. Going into the darkened living-room she saw one of the boys, minus clothing, reclining under a big fern, while another equally clothless was standing by a palm. They enlightened her by explaining that they were playing Adam and Eve in the garden.

At that minute her youngest boy, not 3, came into the room as nature had first given him to the world, except that he wore a silk hat on his head and carried a cane. "And pray who are you?" asked the mother.

The little one looked up at her and smiled as he said: "I am the Lord God Almighty, walking in the garden in the tool of the day."

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have been benefited by taking these Tablets. Sold by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

### No Hero's Grave For Him

It is well known that it takes pluck to be a fireman. A young fellow, possessed of only ordinary courage, was at his first fire. He seemed at a loss to know just what to do and the chief rushed up to him and shouted:

"Shin up that ladder to the tenth story quick, crawl along the cornice to the fourth window, drop down two stories, and catch that wooden sign you see smoking there, swing yourself along to the second window where that red glare is coming from, break the glass and rescue those three old ladies—Well what in thunder are you waiting for?"

"For pen and ink, sir," said the new fireman. "I want to hand in my resignation."

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

(Advertisement.)

#### Quick Learners.

Mr. Young—"My little girl is nearly two years old, and hasn't learned to talk yet."

Mr. Peck—"Don't let that worry you. My wife says she didn't learn to talk until she was nearly three, and now—"

But Mr. Peck's voice at this point was choked with sobs.

# ARGUING THE AGE OF METHUSELAH

## And Some Others Of Ye Ancient Times.

### SAY FAMOUS AGES A MISTAKE

#### Based On Portions of a Year Before Present Calendar Was Adopted.

#### JOINT CHRISTMAS IS COMING

How old was Methuselah? Nine hundred and sixty-one years is the age which, from our earliest youth, we have been accustomed to assign the patriarch. Scientific research abroad, however, has reduced these imposing figures to seventy-eight and three-quarters years.

The experts point out that there has always existed a certain amount of doubt, even among orthodox believers, in the literal truth of the Bible concerning the great age to which the patriarchs attained. Many theories have been evolved to reduce the biblical records of this kind to something near the allotted span of man.

It has been surmised that, in the earliest times, the "monther"—the period of a moon cycle—was called a year. Thus, Adam's 930 years of life, calculating a year at 29 and one half days, the length of a lunar month, works out to 75 and one quarter years. After the month there would appear to have come a five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers on one hand, it being remembered that primitive peoples always used the fingers for purposes of calculation. Then came the 12-month year.

Ground for this rearrangement is alleged to be given in the psalmist's limit of life of three score and ten years. Furthermore, it is maintained that, between the times of Noah and of David, no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven twelfths. On the five-month year basis Abraham's 175 years shrink to 72 and Isaac's 180 to 74.

It may be, it is also pointed out, that there intervened a six-month year, discovered by Jacob while watching Laban's flocks. Thus, Jacob's 147 years work out at about 73. The 12-month year began with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of the two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights and in the other of which the nights were longer than the days.

It is a curious fact that the Christian and the Jewish years will not forever be separated, for, in due course of time, Rosh Hashana will fall at Christmas time and catch up with the Christian year. This, however, will not occur for 30,000 years.—[Chicago Tribune.]

The great calamity in Omaha was quickly overshadowed by the terribly disastrous floods in Ohio. Great suffering and sickness from colds and exposure resulted which Foley's Honey and Tar Compound helped to alleviate. L. Poole, 2217 California St., Omaha, writes: "My daughter had a severe cough and cold but Foley's Honey and Tar Compound knocked it out in no time. My wife would not keep house without it. We have used it for years, always with good results." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

### The Filthy Fly.

The fly is filthy. Born in filth, he feeds on filth, crawls in filth and then, with filth sticking to his feet, legs and body, he feeds and walks—if you let him—on and in your food.

Would it not disgust you to see a fly feed in a foul smelling garbage can or something worse and then fly to your dining room and wipe his feet on the sugar, tangle his legs in the soft butter and take a bath in the milk?

Notice for awhile the flies that come into your kitchen and you will see that most of them come from such filth to the food on your table and in your dining room.

### MEETING OF KENTUCKY DENTAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Dental Association, to be held in Lexington May 26-28, promises to be of more than usual interest to the dentists of this and neighboring States. Numerous new methods and appliances will be exhibited, and the clinics are to be conducted on a very elaborate and unique plan. Many dentists from

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee will be in attendance. Dentistry, unlike many professions, cannot be learned from books and magazines, consequently it is obligatory for the progressive man to attend these meetings. The Lexington dentists promise many interesting social features, and, in fact, the entire program will prove a rare treat to all in attendance.

### NEIGHBORS.

Once upon a time, so runs the legend, there lived in far Judean hills two affectionate brothers, tilling a common farm together. One had a wife and a houseful of children; the other was a lonely man. One night in the harvest time the older brother said to his wife: "My brother is a lonely man. I will go out and move some of the sheaves from my side of the field over on his, so that when he sees them in the morning his heart will be cheered by the abundance." And he did.

That night the other brother said to his workmen: "My brother has a houseful and many mouths to fill. I am alone and do not need all this wealth. I will go and move some of my sheaves over on his field, so that he shall rejoice in the morning when he sees how great is his store." And he did. And they did it that night and the next, in the sheltering dark. But on the third night the moon came out as they met face to face, each with his arms filled with sheaves. On that spot, says the legend, was built the Temple of Jerusalem, for it was esteemed that there earth came nearest to heaven. —[Grain Grower's Guide.]

This interests every woman.

A family doctor said recently that women come to him thinking that they have female trouble, but when he treats them for their kidneys and bladder, they soon recover. This is worth knowing, and also that Foley's Kidney Pills are the best and safest medicine at such times. You cannot get better, purer medicine for backache, weary, dragging out feeling, aching joints, irregular kidney and bladder action and nervousness due to kidney troubles. Try them. They are tonic in action, quick in results. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

### SAVINGS OF LIFETIME WASHED AWAY BY FLOOD

Evansville, Ind., May 3.—Jefferson Taylor, a bachelor farmer living 10 miles below here, who made application for aid to the Red Cross society, lost the savings of a lifetime in the recent Ohio river flood. Taylor does not believe in banks and had his money, amounting to \$1,500, in a tin box, which he had hid in the embankment of the river. The high water washed the treasure box away.

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### Who are "Just Ready to Drop."

When you are "just ready to drop," when you feel so weak that you can hardly drag yourself about—and because you have not slept well, you get up as tired-out next morning as when you went to bed, then you need help right away.

Miss Lea Dumas writes from Malone, N. Y., saying: "I was in a badly run-down condition for several weeks,

but two bottles of Vinol put me on

my feet again and made me strong and well. Vinol has done more good than all the other medicines I ever took."

If the careworn, haggard men and women, the pale, sickly children and feeble old folks around here would follow Miss Dumas' example, they, too, would soon be able to say that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy, had built them up and made them strong.

It is a wonderfully strengthening and invigorating body-builder, and we sell it under an ironclad guarantee of satisfaction. You get your money back if Vinol does not help you.

James H. Williams, Druggist,

Hartford, Ky.

# "Cardui Cured Me"

For nearly ten years, at different times, Mrs. Mary Jin's of Treadway, Tenn., suffered with womanly troubles. She says: "At last, I took down and thought I would die. I could not sleep. I couldn't eat. I had pains all over. The doctors gave me up. I read that Cardui had helped so many, and I began to take it, and it cured me. Cardui saved my life! Now, I can do anything."

## TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

If you are weak, tired, worn-out, or suffer from any of the pains peculiar to weak women, such as headache, backache, dragging-down feelings, pains in arm, side, hip or limbs, and other symptoms of womanly trouble, you should try Cardui, the woman's tonic. Prepared from perfectly harmless, vegetable ingredients, Cardui is the best remedy for you to use, as it can do you nothing but good. It contains no dangerous drugs. It has no bad after-effects. Ask your druggist. He sells and recommends Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J. S.

### Oldest Mail Order Jewelry House In Entire South

### C. P. BARNES & CO.

Established in 1858.

Wedding time is near. Maybe you want a wedding ring. We have been making them for over half a century. If not a ring, then maybe a wedding present for some one. Our free illustrated catalogue will help you with your selection. Write to-day for our catalogue of Rings and Silverware.

C. P. Barnes & Co.,  
Jewelers and Silversmiths,

504 West Market, Louisville, Ky.

#### Professional Cards.

#### BARNES & SMITH

#### Attorneys At Law

HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY:

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith has been practicing law for 20 years, and Mr. Barnes for 10 years. Both are individually accepted such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

#### J. M. PORTER,

#### Attorney at Law,

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to business entrusted to his care.

#### FRANK L. FELIX,

#### Attorney at Law,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Criminal and civil practice a specialty.

Office in the Herald building.

#### Otto C. Martin

#### Attorney at Law

*The Hartford Herald*

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,  
EDITORS.  
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office  
as mail matter of the second class.

One of the finest models of a  
"sissy" is a rooster that tries to  
take a hen's place in setting.

Fruit trees seem to be getting  
along all right. The plum crop at  
Washington is thought to be safe,  
but will probably be slow in matur-  
ing.

Luke McLuke, of the Cincin-  
nati Enquirer, has succeeded in lo-  
cating Mattawamkeag, Maine. We  
never heard of it before, but we'll  
bet it is a "wet" town.

Our President is wont to do  
things in an every-day, ordinary  
sort of way and we are looking ev-  
ery day for the reporters to catch  
him out on the White House lawn,  
milking the family cow.

The two clean-up days set  
apart by the State Board of Health  
—last Friday and Saturday—pass-  
ed by in Hartford without any  
special or concerted effort made to  
observe them. More's the pity.

Hon. Ben Johnson presided over  
the House of Representatives at  
Washington during the debate on  
the wool schedule of the tariff bill  
last Saturday. An honor worthily  
bestowed and a commission well  
performed.

The reason some of us men don't  
want the women to have the bal-  
lot and paddle around in the "cess-  
pool of corrupt politics," thus be-  
smirching their skirts, is because  
we (including negro men) want  
this puddle all to ourselves. Isn't  
that one of the main reasons in the  
opposition to woman suffrage?

"The News" is the name of a  
newspaper just started at Rockport,  
Ky., with E. H. Harrel as editor  
and publisher and L. R. Tichenor,  
news editor. It is eight pages in  
size, four columns to the page. The  
editor in his salutatory says it is  
going to fill a long-felt want, and  
we certainly wish it abundant suc-  
cess.

Editor Shelton M. Saufley, of the  
Stanford Interior Journal, has an-  
nounced himself a candidate for the  
Democratic nomination for Repre-  
sentative of Lincoln county. Mr.  
Saufley is a man of the highest per-  
sonal integrity and would represent  
his county with honor and ability.  
He is well posted in public affairs,  
a hustling business man with a  
constant idea of fairness in all  
things—qualities which well equip  
a man for a seat in the Legislature.

So great is the demand for va-  
riety in The Herald's columns that  
we seldom give space to an article  
of two columns or more in length,  
unless it is extra good and impor-  
tant. But on the second page of  
The Herald to-day will be found  
a rather lengthy discussion of the  
the very best things we have seen  
in print lately. It vitally concerns  
both the people of the town and the  
country and could easily be put in-  
to effect in any community or coun-  
ty. Read it and see if it is not  
worth acting out.

The first named scribe of The  
Herald has been honored by being  
chosen as an Associate Director of  
the Kentucky Association of the  
Perry Centennial Celebration,  
which will occur in Louisville, Sept.  
29-Oct. 5 of this year. The event  
is intended to be a mammoth and  
fitting celebration of the Centen-  
nial Anniversary of the various  
events of the war of 1812, in which  
Kentuckians served with distinc-  
tion and honor. It is essentially an  
all-Kentucky' celebration in which  
all Kentuckians should take equal  
pride.

Most all loyal American citizens  
are on California's side in that Jap-  
anese imbroglio, without knowing  
much of the particulars of the case.  
It is mostly a question of anti-alien  
land ownership, or whether unnaturalized  
citizens shall be allowed to buy and possess American soil.  
As a general proposition, the Japa-  
nese, as a citizen, is just as objectionable  
as the "heathen Chinee," coming,  
as he does, from the same yellow race.  
He's a little more shrewd and intelligent—and crooked.  
His race will never assimilate  
with Americans. They are alien in  
spirit, habits and everything. The  
California trouble is not a question  
of fairness to another race, but of  
whether the Americans there can  
afford to have that kind of people  
as their close neighbors and land  
owners for indefinite periods.

In a column of bombastic genera-  
lities, the Hartford Republican  
jumps onto The Herald and the  
Owensboro Inquirer because these last

two named papers have had some-  
thing to say about the fusion-for-  
tie efforts of the Bull Moosers of  
Ohio county. Why doesn't the  
f.t.p. sheet also light in on the  
Louisville Herald, the State organ  
of the Moosers, which has had  
something to say about the political  
situation here. In a recent issue  
the Louisville organ said:

"The Progressives of Ohio county  
pay no attention to the strong rec-  
ommendation of the State commit-  
tee of the Progressive party and the  
judgment of the conference of State  
Progressives, to the effect that there  
should be no fusion with other po-  
litical parties."

This is pretty strong comment.  
Why can't the Hartford Moose  
sheet larrup the denizens of its own  
stockyard?

In their recent declaration of  
principles, the Daviess county Pro-  
gressives said:

"First—Because the Pri-  
mary Election law provides  
that anyone becoming a can-  
didate for office must declare  
that he affiliates with the par-  
ty under which emblem his  
name is placed, at the last election."

This is an obstacle which will  
prove to be the biggest stumbling-  
block in the route of the fusion can-  
didates in Ohio county. In order to  
file their petitions and get on the  
ballot, they must declare to which  
political party they belong and  
must also affirm that they voted  
that party's ticket at the last gen-  
eral election. Can all those candi-  
dates who are running on the Re-  
publican ticket truthfully affirm  
that their last vote was cast with  
that party?

#### HE DOESN'T UNDERSTAND REPUBLICAN'S POSITION

The Hartford Republican now  
objects to the recent appointment  
of fifty game wardens to serve the  
State of Kentucky, and lays par-  
ticular stress upon the fact that  
they receive \$300 a year for their  
services. This sum is paid out of a  
gun tax, imposed at the same time  
the new game laws were passed,  
and meant to provide for the ex-  
penses incurred therein. The sports-  
men, who pay the tax, derive the  
benefit in the increased protection  
given the game. If the Republican  
will say it is in favor of dynamiting  
the fish, we could better under-  
stand its position. If it is in favor  
of law enforcement, it should ap-  
prove of the appointment of game  
wardens as a means to bring about  
that end.—[Elizabethtown News.]

#### ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT BEAVER DAM

The commencement exercises of  
the West Kentucky Seminary will  
take place in their splendid school  
building at Beaver Dam next Thurs-  
day and Friday evenings. The pro-  
gram for Thursday evening is:

"The Varsity Coach," a play in  
four acts, given by the senior class.  
Program for Friday evening,  
graduating exercises — Invocation,  
Rev. A. B. Gardner, Oration, "Ken-  
tucky and Kentuckians," Edith  
Porter, Music, Oration, "National  
Heroism," Margaret Rhoads, Music,  
Commencement Address—Prof. Mc-  
Henry Rhoads, Music. Presentation  
of diplomas, Prof. O. L. Shultz,  
Benediction, Rev. A. L. Mell.

Class Roll—Frank Barnes, Edith  
Porter, Myrl Miller, Eldred Leach,  
Nell Plummer, Margaret Rhoads,  
Anna Barnes, Presley Gray, Hazel  
Hocker, Ella McKenney.

Class Motto: "Let us keep in-  
flexible and fortune will at last  
turn in our favor."

Class Flowers—Roses and Ferns.  
Class Colors—Purple and Gold.

Judge J. P. Miller announces in  
this issue of The Herald as a can-  
didate for the nomination for County  
Judge of Ohio county, subject to  
the action of the Democrats at the  
general primary, August 2, 1913.

Judge Miller having heretofore  
served two terms as County Judge,  
is too well known throughout Ohio  
county for comment on our part.  
It will be remembered that he was  
first elected as County Judge in  
1897, served four years and was re-  
elected in November, 1901, and  
served four years more. In the fall  
of 1905, for the third time, he was  
made the Democratic standard-  
bearer for this office but went  
down with the remainder of the  
ticket in the Republican landslide  
of November, 1905.

Judge Miller made a good Coun-  
ty Judge during his eight year in-  
cumbency and we predict for him  
a good following in the coming  
August primary.

First Aid to Trouble.  
President Wilson can't always  
know where hedges will break loose  
next and have a man there; but  
he sends Colonel Bryan as soon as  
he can.—[St. Louis Globe-Demo-  
crat.]

Many valuable presents were re-  
ceived by Mrs. Berryman, for which  
and for the abundant dinner pre-

#### PROF. NACE C. HAMMOCK NEW PRESIDENT K. E. A.

#### Morganfield Man Elected After Stirring Contest—Had Warm Times.

Louisville, Ky., May 2.—The  
Kentucky Educational Association,  
in a business session of the conven-  
tion here this afternoon, elected  
Nace C. Hammock, of Morganfield,  
president, after a heated three-cor-  
nered fight in which the other con-  
testants were J. V. Chapman, of  
Franklin, and C. R. Melcher, of  
State University.

The other officers are: Edgar C.  
Richardson, of Franklin, first vice  
president; W. B. King, of Bellevue,  
second vice president; Miss Virgin-  
ia Luten, of Hickman, third vice  
president; Miss Lida E. Gardner, of  
Nicholas county, treasurer.

Louisville was selected as the  
permanent meeting place of the As-  
sociation.

The Association to-day adopted  
the report of the legislative commit-  
tee recommending the passage of a  
law making compulsory the teach-  
ing of agriculture in city and rural  
schools.

A committee also recommended  
that the law fixing the salary of the  
County Superintendent be amended  
to make the minimum \$1,200 and the  
maximum \$2,500. The report contained  
also a recommendation that a State Board of Education,  
to be composed of eleven members,  
four of whom are to be laymen, be created at once.

Though there was no personal  
bitterness, strict factional lines  
were drawn in the elections. The  
auditorium was packed, and during  
the two hours' fight over the  
election of officers, a woman dele-  
gate walked to the platform and de-  
manded that the delegates conduct  
themselves as gentlemen.

Later a delegate asked the mem-  
bers to remember that they were  
in the house of God.

**SIMMONS.**  
May 5.—Measles and mumps are  
pretty thick here now.

Mr. G. M. Burton made a quick  
trip to Memphis last week.

Rev. Tate, of Muuhlenberg county,  
preached here Sunday.

Born to the wife of Willie Man-  
waring, on the 27th of April, a  
girl.

Mrs. Harrison Crowe returned  
home Sunday, after a six-weeks vis-  
it with relatives at Select.

The brass band is progressing  
nicely under the management of  
Mr. Wm. Frances.

The mines here are working  
every day now.

Mr. Chas. Fuller had a fine cow  
killed last week by a train.

The people of Simmons are peti-  
tioning the County Judge to make  
a new voting precinct here. We  
certainly need one, as most of us have  
to walk to Rockport, a dis-  
tance of four miles, to vote.

**MURKIN.**  
May 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Freeman

Sparks, of this place, visited Mr.  
and Mrs. Jake Sparks, of East

Hartford, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. G. E. Barr is on the sick  
list.

Mr. Arthur Bell went to Owens-  
boro Friday.

Miss Adena Bell is visiting her  
sister, Mrs. America Milligan, of  
Heflin.

Mr. Jim Calhoon, of Livia, was  
in this neighborhood Saturday.

The smallpox epidemic here is

improving.

**MAXWELL.**  
Red Cross Help.

C. M. Hubbard, special agent for  
the Red Cross Society, estimates  
the following sums will be spent in  
the towns which recently suffered  
from the flood: New Harmony,  
Ind., \$4,500; Mt. Vernon, Ind.,  
\$15,000; Griffin, Ind., \$4,000; Car-  
meli, Ill., \$10,000; New Haven, Ill.,  
\$4,500; Uniontown, Ky., \$10,000;  
Shawneetown, Ill., \$15,000. The  
Red Cross is investigating every ap-  
peal for aid and will make repairs  
to houses, purchase grain and ma-  
chinery for the distressed farmers  
and replace live stock. No money,  
however, will be given to the refu-  
gees.

**A Birthday Dinner.**

Quite an agreeable surprise  
awaited Mrs. Annie Berryman, liv-  
ing near Hartford, on the morning  
of May 3d—her 61st birthday.

After the early morning hours  
had passed by, groups of neighbors  
and friends arrived with well filled  
baskets and soon had a table pre-  
pared, loaded with all the delicacies  
of the season. Not expecting any-  
thing of the kind, one can only im-  
agine the surprise and pleasure felt  
on being the recipient of such kind-  
ness.

Cononer Matlock held an inquest,  
and the verdict was that he came  
to his death from accidental drown-  
ing.

Kirtley came to this city in Jan-  
uary to take a commercial course  
in the Business University. His  
body will be taken to Custer for in-  
terment.

(Advertisement.)

pared, she extends her heartfelt  
thanks and wishes much joy and  
happiness to the hosts of neighbors  
and friends who made the day so  
bright by their unprecedented gen-  
erosity and good will. The day  
passed pleasantly with music,  
games, declamations and cheery  
conversation.

Mrs. Berryman's daughter, Mrs.  
Owen, her husband and two children,  
from Gilbertsville, Ky., arrived  
just as the guests, numbering 25 or  
30, were taking their departure,  
wishing her many happy returns of  
the day.

#### CALHOUN CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION THIS WEEK

Circuit Judge T. F. Birkhead  
convened the May term of Circuit  
Court for McLean county at Cal-  
houn Monday. The docket is a  
light one, and will not consume  
more than one-half the two weeks  
allotted to that county. Commonwealth's Attorney Ringo and Official  
Stenographer Marvin Miller accom-  
panied Judge Birkhead to the  
McLean capital.

Judge Birkhead has calculated  
on finishing up the term in one  
week, when he will return to Ow-  
ensboro to take up some small mat-  
ters, which he has on for Daviess  
county before the convening of  
court on the fourth Monday, May  
the Daviess Circuit Court on the  
fourth Monday, May 26.

#### REFUSES SALARY HE FEELS HE IS UNABLE TO EARN

Washington, May 2.—A pathetic  
story of the determination of an in-  
valid Kentucky boy not to accept  
a position in which he could not  
give complete service, came to light  
to-day. E. Stout Lillard, son of  
Col. E. H. Lillard, secretary to Senator  
Bradley, declined a \$1,200 place as  
stenographer to Mr. Bradley's commit-  
tee on revolutionary claims because, he said, he could  
not "earn the salary."

The lad is a competent stenogra-  
pher, but is undergoing treatment  
for curvature of the spine, in the  
course of which he will have to  
wear braces for six months, thus  
partially incapacitating him. Senator  
Bradley was satisfied with  
young Lillard's qualifications and  
put him on the pay-roll, but the  
youth insisted he would not draw  
salary for work he could not sat-  
isfactorily perform.

Judge Miller Announces.

Hartford, Ky., May 5, 1913.

To J. P. Gilmore, J. F. Cooper, J.  
T. Smith, Jr., W. A. Flemister, S.  
K. Allen, D. Lee Barnes, V. C.  
Hocker, S. J. Weller, B. R. Kelly,  
and the very many others I have  
not space to name here, who have  
signed petitions and in divers and  
many other ways, solicited me to  
become a candidate for the Demo-  
cratic nomination at the General  
Primary election, August 2, 1913,  
for County Judge: I want to say, I  
thank you, but this simple little  
word does not begin to express my  
feelings or appreciation. Mr. Lin-  
coln said: "I am not bound to  
win, but I am bound to be true. I  
am not bound to succeed, but I am  
bound to stand with anybody that  
stands right; stand with him while  
he is right and part with him when  
he goes wrong."

In this issue of the Hartford Her-  
ald I make my announcement and  
submit my claims to the Democrats  
of Ohio county. If nominated, I  
will do my best to win. If defeat-  
ed, I am for the nominees of that  
primary.

Respectfully,

J. P. MILLER.

#### MR. GOMPERS' SENTENCE IS REDUCED TO 30 DAYS

Washington, May 5.—Contempt  
of court judgments against Samuel  
Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank  
Morrison, labor leaders, were af-  
firmed to-day by the District Court  
of Appeals, but the jail sentences  
imposed were held to have been se-  
vere, so the court reduced Gompers'  
sentence from one year to thirty  
days, and decreed that Mitchell  
and Morrison should merely be  
fined \$500 each. The lower court  
had sentenced Mitchell to nine  
months and Morrison

# NEW ARRIVALS



McCall Pattern  
Ladies' Dress No. 5573  
Price, 15 cent.

Our second shipment of spring and summer Wash Goods is now arriving. They consist of the latest fabrics for summer wear. You will do yourself a great injustice if you do not avail yourself of the opportunity of at least seeing them. When seen, we have no doubt but what their beauty will appeal to you. Remember also that we keep a well selected,

up-to-date line of Dress Trimmings. McCall Patterns in stock and courteous sales-ladies to assist you in your selections. Come to see us, and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

• • • • • LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS • • • • •

See Ford for Rubberoid Roofing.  
I have hay for sale.

9th R. B. MARTIN, Hartford.

Mrs. Mary Ann Felix, Olaton, is on the sick list.

Mrs. Mollie Herring, Beaver Dam, is visiting Mrs. L. P. Turner this week.

Mr. W. J. Ferguson, Sunnydale, was a pleasant caller at The Herald office Friday.

Mr. L. P. Foreman, the dairyman, East Hartford, has been very ill the past few days.

Motion picture shows at Dr. Bean's Opera House Friday and Saturday nights. Admission only 10c.

Miss Mary Bell, of Owensboro, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Griffin, city, the past few days.

Mrs. A. I. Nall, who has been very ill at her residence on Reneker street, city, is slowly improving.

Hon. John J. McHenry, of Louisville, visited his mother, wife and son here Sunday, returning to the city Monday.

Postmaster R. B. Martin, wife and son Wade visited Mr. Martin's mother and other relatives at Cromwell Sunday.

The famous Beaver Dam Flour and Meal is for sale by W. H. Moore & Son, Hartford. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Messrs. Robert Lee and Owen Lee, Olaton, Route 1, and Albert Oller, Beaver Dam, were among our callers Monday.

Mr. Harold Holbrook, who has been sojourning in Hagerman, New Mexico, has returned home, much improved in health.

At a school election held here Saturday, Mr. R. T. Collins was chosen as a member of the Board of Trustees of Hartford College.

Hon. A. B. Tichenor, of Center-town, was in Hartford Monday and gave us a pleasant call. Mr. Tichenor is being strongly solicited to make the race for the Democratic nomination for Representative, but he has not yet quite made up his mind to do so.

Messrs. Ulysses S. Whalin, Centertown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk; S. E. Bennett, Hartford, Route 3, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff; Frank T. Wright, Beaver Dam,

Route 3, and E. F. Duke, Dundee, were among The Herald's callers yesterday.

Messrs. John W. Griffin and wife, Hartford, Route 2; Rousseau Burton, Olaton, Route 1; Henry Bean, city; Ira N. Pirtle, Hartford, Route 4, were among The Herald's callers Saturday.

When in need of anything in the general grocery or meat line, call on J. D. Ralph, at Riley's old stand. He also handles a complete line of stock and chicken feed. Home Phone No. 69. 19tf

Postmaster R. B. Martin went to Cromwell yesterday afternoon. He will return this morning, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. N. Martin, who will make Mr. and Mrs. Martin an extended visit.

Mr. S. A. Anderson, president of the United States Credit Co. and attorney at law, Louisville, spent Saturday and Sunday in Hartford. He came down to see his mother, who had been quite sick, but is now improving.

Dr. J. T. Wedding and Mrs. P. H. Haffey, who had been visiting Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Wedding, Hartford, for a few days, returned home yesterday afternoon. Dr. S. J. Wedding is, we are sorry to say, in very feeble health.

Rev. W. E. Saville, pastor of the Methodist Church here, delivered two excellent sermons at the courthouse Sunday morning and night. His morning sermon was principally a talk to the children, but it was splendid.

Rev. J. W. Crowe, of Owensboro, passed through Hartford Monday on his way to Madisonville, where he will hold a meeting. Rev. Crowe is a Methodist evangelist and a nephew of Rev. E. M. Crowe, deceased, who lived here many years ago.

During preaching services at the courthouse last Sunday morning, Mrs. Jennie T. McHenry suffered a fainting spell, but soon recovered and was driven home in a buggy. The heat of the day was rather oppressive and being an elderly lady, she was overcome. She is getting along all right now, however.

Messrs. Lon Smith, Hartford, Route 6, candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk; J. L. Brown, Rockport, likewise candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Court Clerk, and his sons, Archie, George and Russell Brown, Rockport, were callers at The Herald office Thursday.

Mr. E. P. Barnes, senior member of the well known and popular firm of E. P. Barnes & Bro., Beaver Dam, accompanied by Mr. Vivian Liles, salesman for the Barnes & Clay Machine Works, Central City, were in town Friday. They came over in a new Ford automobile, 1913 model, which Mr. Liles is now selling for his company.

Mr. E. M. Woodward went to Owensboro Monday morning to be in attendance at the May term of Federal Court. Mr. Woodward went to Owensboro to represent the defendants in the suit of Edna T. Greenup vs John A. Reitz & Sons, where \$40,000 damages were sought for an alleged breach of contract. On the trial of the case the jury found for defendants.

Messrs. W. M. Boyd, Centertown, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer, and J. B. Stevens, Beaver Dam, were among our callers Wednesday.

A child's gold ring was found on the Beaver Dam pike Monday by Miss Sallie May, of Hartford. Owner can have same by describing it and paying for this ad.

There will be a motion picture show at Dr. Bean's Opera House next Friday and Saturday nights. These shows are getting to be very popular and well attended.

Dr. B. F. Zimmerman and little son Bourke, of Louisville, came to Hartford Sunday to visit relatives. The Doctor returned Monday but Master Bourke will remain awhile.

Dr. Ford and wife went to Louisville yesterday morning and will return home Thursday or Friday. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Render while in the city.

Mr. M. T. Westerfield, of Pleasant Ridge, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from Ohio county, was in Hartford yesterday, mixing among the voters.

Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Bryan, of Shanghai, China, will arrive Saturday for a few days visit to Mr. W. M. Fair and family. Mrs. Bryan is a niece of Mr. Geo. G. Fair, of this city.

Common School Examinations. Examinations for Common School Diplomas will be held at Hartford and Fordsville on May 9 and 10, 1913. HENRY LEACH, Supt.

## FIVE MEN WERE KILLED BY FATAL BLACK DAMP

At Taylor Mines—After First One, Each Trying to Rescue Other.

Upon entering an old mine shaft at Taylor Mines, this county, yesterday afternoon, five men lost their lives. Their names are: John Veller, bank boss; J. P. Ramer, C. F. Frazier, Supt.; Ed Birk and Jim Porter. What is called "black damp," or poisonous fumes that infest old mines and wells, was the cause of their deaths.

The men were engaged in digging a ditch to drain a mine near by when one of them remarked that he believed he would descend into the old shaft at hand to investigate the surroundings. The shaft was about 20 feet deep and dry at the bottom, to which a ladder reached. Mr. Frazier was the first to go and being gone so long and the other men hearing nothing from him, they peered over the edge of the opening and saw that he had fallen. John Veller quickly descended the ladder to rescue his fallen comrade, and he was also seen to fall when he reached the bottom. Not realizing the cause of their comrades' falling and being anxious to rescue them, each of the other men descended into the shaft, one after another, and all were overcome and fell lifeless at the bottom.

Parties at the top were attracted by this time and the work of rescue began. It became understood that "black damp" was the cause of the disaster and no one dared to enter the shaft. Ropes and grab-hooks were procured and although the process was slow, all the bodies were finally brought to the surface, where only a few minutes before, the men had stood in robust health. It was a very sad affair and cast a gloom over the whole community. Nobody is especially blamed in the matter, as it all occurred so suddenly, and was simply the heroic efforts of the men to rescue human lives.

A Peaceful Death. The Fordsville Argonaut, in speaking of the recent death of Mr. Onel Owen, an account of which appeared in last week's Herald, says:

"He and his father came here from Hartford three months ago, but during that short time Onel made many friends. In fact, every one who had any business with him was his friend and he will be greatly missed. He professed faith in Christ a few days before he died and while dying, kissed his relatives good-bye and assured them that he was going home to his Savior. He passed away with a smile on his face. Onel said before he died that he only regretted that he could not warn all his boy friends to quit smoking cigarettes, drinking and swearing."

• • • • • MARRIAGE LICENSE • • • • •

Ira Wilson, Cromwell, to Ruddy Hughes, Cromwell.

H. O. Duff, Narrows, to Valeria D. Harrison, Dundee.

Eugene Oller, Beaver Dam, to Mint Lake, Hartford, Route 5.

C. T. Baxley, Hartford, Route 1, to Levicy M. Tilford, Dundee.

Thompson Williams, Beaver Dam, Route 1, to Sophia Williams, Beaver Dam.

Examinations For Teachers.

The first examination for teachers will be held at Hartford, May 16 and 17; second at Fordsville, June 20 and 21; third at Hartford, July 18 and 19; fourth at Hartford, Aug. 15 and 16.

HENRY LEACH, Supt.

REPORT ON CONDITION OF STATE TREASURY

Company H Drill Orders.

The members of Company H are directed to report for drill Friday, May 9, at 7:30 p. m. From the best available information, the time and place for this year's encampment will be July 9, at Middletown, Ky., lasting ten days. Fifteen new enlistments were received during the past month and only 3 more men are required to recruit the company to full strength, when no more enlistments will be allowed until vacancy occurs. Parties desiring to fill the above vacancies and who have not had previous military training, must do so by May 9, otherwise they can not secure pay for attending the coming encampment.

CLARENCE B. SHOWN,  
First Lieutenant.

Common School Examinations.

Examinations for Common School Diplomas will be held at Hartford and Fordsville on May 9 and 10, 1913. HENRY LEACH, Supt.

A dozen negroes threw themselves into a threatened crevass in the Poydras levee near New Orleans and with their bodies held out flood waters until sandbags could be put into position.

Notice.

George A. Barnes, et al.

For judgment orders, &c.,

Public Ditch or Drain.

The above styled suit has been set for final hearing on Monday, May 19, 1913, in the Ohio County Court.

THE FINE FEED I CARRY

# OUR WINDOWS TELL THE GLAD NEWS

They tell you "what's what" for immediate wear and for the summer to follow.

Norfolks for the lively youth, Grays, Blues and Browns, \$10 and \$15.

Norfolks for Boys, in all shades, ages 6 to 17, \$4 to \$7.

Panamas and Straws for summer days, \$1 to \$5.

English Oxfords, with rubber soles, as well as other English styles, at \$3.50 and \$4.

# Rosenblatt's

• • • • • OIL FIELD NEWS. • • • • •

• • • • • BAPTIST CHURCH. • • • • •

The leasing of most all of the available territory in Ohio county having been completed, there seems to be a lull in the oil excitement and most of the companies who have leased are making preparations to develop their holdings.

An expert surveyor and his corps of helpers left yesterday for the country to survey and make a map of the Rough River Oil & Gas Co.'s holdings in Ohio county, amounting to about 16,000 acres. He will also make a map of the Murray, Wilson & Felix holdings of about 2,100 acres near Olaton.

The C. P. Brant Oil Co., is erecting the derrick and installing machinery preparatory to drilling on the Brown farm 5 miles northeast of Hartford, in the Victory schoolhouse vicinity. The rig builders, who will complete this rig in a few days, will go from there to the Widow Allen farm, near the Snell and Carter wells, where they will erect the derrick and install machinery to put down a well.

The drilling on the Sullenger farm, five or six miles northeast of Hartford, is progressing nicely.

The rig on the Bennett farm, near Beda, is being erected and the machinery is being installed under the supervision of Mr. Lawrence, representing the Ramsey, Frazier & Rummel Co., of Charleston, W. Va.

The 160 quarts of nitroglycerine ordered by the West Kentucky Oil Co. to shoot the Snell and Howard wells, arrived last Sunday and was taken to a point in the vicinity of the wells Monday and buried for future use, the Company having decided not to shoot either the Snell or Howard wells, owing to the splendid flow of oil now being had.

Wool Carding.

Will be ready for wool carding about June 15th. Anyone can begin bringing or shipping in at any time after that date. In shipping, always pay freight. Wool will be carded and shipped as quickly as possible. We furnish grease and card at 7c per pound. J. F. Overton will help do the carding. For further information write or call on

J. W. CHEEK,

Askins, Ky., near Fordsville, Ky.

On M. H. & E. R. R. 1714

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

An animal is a hog is no reason why his food should not be carefully selected. It actually pays in dollars and cents, to do so. Come to my store and inspect

THE FINE FEED I CARRY

That makes stock grow and brings you in larger profits. We have Hog Feed, Horse Feed, Cow Feed and Chicken Feed.

**W. E. ELLIS**

The Produce Merchant

Hartford, Kentucky.

W. E. ELLIS

*The Hartford Herald*

**Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.**  
North Bound. South Bound.  
No. 132—4:05 a.m. No. 121—11:35 p.m.  
No. 122—12:28 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.  
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.  
J. E. Williams, Agt.

**THE PROUD FATHER OF THIRTY-FOUR CHILDREN**

**Hopes To Secure Another Bride, After Having Been Married Three Times.**

London, May 2.—A man who has been married three times, has had 34 children and still hopes to marry again, has just been discovered in York.

This wonderful husband and father is William Bonnett, aged 65, who has worked as a ganger in various parts of England for over 40 years.

Bonnett, a tall, broad-shouldered man who does not look a day more than 50, tells as much as he can remember of his remarkable family—probably the largest family on record.

"I am a Norfolk man, sixth son out of a family of 11 children," he says. "I was born at Terrington, Norfolk, and started work at the age of eight."

"My father was a farm laborer earning \$6.25 a week, and until I was 18 I lived chiefly on bread and turnips.

"So you see I had no luxuries when I was a boy. In 1868, when I was 20, I married my first wife, Hepsy Suderby, a Terrington girl."

From this date Bonnett's living descendants may be placed in chronological order. Only 10 of his children are alive to-day.

First Marriage—Hepsy Suderby, who died in 1872, four children; two living.

Second Marriage, 1873—Caroline Tuck, died about 1890, 26 children, including triplets and twins (the latter on more than one occasion); six children living.

Third Marriage, 1898—Liza Page, who died in 1908, four children; two living.

This is brief is the record of Bonnett's family.

"I cannot think of the names of my children that died," said Bonnett. "Within a year my wife Caroline had five children—triplets and twins. We got the Queen's bounty of \$15. All these five children died, however."

"I've seen many funerals in my time—just 27, to be exact—in my own family."

"It may not be very long before I am married again. I can say what few men in my position can say—that no matter how many mouths I have had to feed, I have never had a parish loaf or charity from any one."

"My advice to bachelors is that to marry is the best thing a man can do."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas county. ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials—free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Advertisement.)

**THE HUMBLE LITTLE ACORN HAD ITS OWN WAY**

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fire side:

"A German princess on her death-bed ordered that her grave be covered with a great granite slab and that around it should be placed solid blocks of stone and the whole be fastened together with clamps of iron, and that on the stone should be cut these words:

**Ayer's Pills**  
Gently Laxative. Sugar-coated.  
Dose, one pill, only one.  
Sold for 60 years.  
Ask Your Doctor.

This burial-place, purchased for all eternity, must never be opened."

"It happened that a little seed was buried with the princess, a single acorn. It sprouted under its stone covering; its tiny shoot, soft and pliable at first, found its way through a tiny crevice between two of the slabs. And there it grew, slowly but surely, and there it gathered strength until it burst the clamps asunder and lifted the immense blocks and turned the whole structure into a mass of upheaved rocks. The oak grew to be a mighty tree, and according to the story, it still stands overshadowing the now opened tomb of the princess."

INGERSOLL'S VISION.

A vision of the future rises:  
I see our country filled with happy homes, with firesides of content—the foremost land of all the earth.

I see a world where thrones have crumbled and where kings are dust, the aristocracy of idleness has perished from the earth.

I see a world without a slave. Man at last is free. Nature's forces have by science been enslaved. Lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame, and all the secret, subtle powers of the air, are the tireless toilers for the human race.

I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth—a world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns; a world on which the gibbet's shadow does not fall; a world where labor reaps its full reward; where work and worth go hand in hand; where the poor girl trying to win bread with the needle—the needle that has been called "the asp for the breast of the poor"—is not driven to the desperate choice of crime or death or suicide or shame. I see a world without the beggar's outstretched palm, the miser's heartless, stony stare; the pitiless wall of want, the livid lips of lies, the cruel eyes of scorn.

I see a race without disease of flesh or brain—shapely and fair, the married harmony of form and function—and, as I look, life lengthens, joy deepens, love canopied the earth; and over all, in the great dome, shines the eternal star of human hope.

**A VERY UNUSUAL OFFER TO THE HERALD READERS**

For a limited time and subject to withdrawal after 30 days, the well known publishing house of the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, founded 1792, offers the readers of The Hartford Herald a 15 months' subscription to "Lippincott's Magazine" and a year's subscription to The Herald, both for only \$3.00. This is the price of a twelve months' subscription to "Lippincott's" alone. Additional to obtaining every issue of The Herald for a year, our readers will receive in "Lippincott's" 15 great complete novels by popular authors, 105 short stories, crisp, entertaining, original; 45 timely articles from the pens of masters, and each month some excellent poems with the right sentiment, and "Walnuts and Wine," the most popular humor section in America. To obtain this extraordinary offer prompt action is necessary. Remit to J. B. Lippincott Company, Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. 15th

PATRONS OF BUSINESS  
NOT WANTED AS CLERKS

When a Cleveland, O., bartender was asked why he doesn't drink he replied: "My boss doesn't like it; my conscience won't let me." More practical reasons for non-indulgence have never been given.—[Chattanooga Times.]

Isn't it odd that the bar business is the only business in which the proprietor does not want his clerks to be patrons? Every other business would be glad to have their clerks take up as much as possible in trade. Not so with the saloon man, and it moves one to ask that if drinking is not good for the bartender, why is it not equally bad for everybody else?—[Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Times-Gazette.]

A man living at Auburn, New York, had a severe attack of kidney and bladder trouble. Being a working man, not wanting to lose time, nor run up a heavy doctor's bill, he cured himself completely by using Foley Kidney Pills. A year later he says: "It is a pleasure to report that the cure was permanent." He has had no return whatever of the pain, backache and burning. His name is J. A. Farmer, and he says: "Of course I recommend Foley Kidney Pills as a very effective cure for kidney and bladder trouble." For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement.)

No Flood Insurance.

The Western Underwriter is in receipt of numerous letters this week asking if any company writes flood insurance. There is no such company. It is interesting in this connection to recall that this paper published articles last fall calling attention to the plan proposed by Ben H. Wilson, a local agent at Oskaloosa, Iowa, who had worked out a scheme for valley flood protection. No company, however, could be induced to take it up.—[Western Underwriter.]

A Foxy Scheme.

"Tommy, if you'll saw some wood I'll tell you what I'll do."

"What's that, dad?"

"I'll let you have the sawdust to play circus with."

**THE NEW PRIMARY LAW CREATES A QUANDARY****County Clerks In Doubt As To Their Power In Granting Petitions.**

Frankfort, Ky., May 2.—County Clerks, with whom petitions must be filed by candidates seeking to have their names placed on the primary ballots, and whom the law says must, under penalty, place on the ballots the names of candidates who qualify and present petitions signed by the requisite number of voters, are anxiously inquiring how they are to distinguish those who qualify as party candidates and what they are to do when they are morally certain that the petitioner or the petition does not conform to the stipulations in the statute.

For instance, the candidate must be affiliated with the party on whose primary ballot he seeks to have his name, and must have supported its nominees at the last election. Also the petition must be signed by members of that particular party, and names of persons belonging to some other party signed to the petition must not be counted. The candidate is not required to swear to his declaration, and there is no penalty provided if he makes a false statement.

In cities where voters register, the clerks will have no difficulty with regard to the question whether the candidate is a qualified voter, but since the secret ballot is in vogue in Kentucky, and it is the policy of the law to guard the secrecy of a voter's action in the booth, it will be a difficult matter for the clerk to determine whether the candidate and the signers of his petition supported one party or another in the last election.

Whether the clerks have some judicial powers to inquire into the party standing of the candidate and signers, or is a mere ministerial officer, who must take the petition at its face value, is something they are anxious to know. Practically, however, it is believed among State officials that clerks will have little trouble on this score, except where a coalition of Republicans and Progressives is attempted, and if anyone attempts to get on the ticket of a party with which he is not affiliated, some member of that party is quite certain to take legal steps to prevent it.

It is believed that no candidate will jeopardize his chances by getting signers who are not in regular standing on his petition, and the candidates may be depended upon to take precautions to have their petitions regular.

THREE LEGS ON FOUR MEN ARRESTED IN WINDY CITY

Chicago, Ill., April 26.—Four ragged men, with a total of three legs, who had increased their affliction by imbibing too freely, were arrested to-day while tumbling about on a street in front of a Fulton-street car. The car had been delayed 15 minutes when a patrol wagon arrived.

Those arrested: Philip Bell, whose legs are off above his knees; Michael Sullivan, Martin Casey and "John Doe," each having one leg. They were fined \$10 each when arraigned in Court.

Bell had fallen on the car tracks. The three one-legged men dropped their crutches in trying to rescue the fallen cripple and were unable to recover them when the police arrived.

**CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of *Pat H. Fletcher*  
(Advertisement.)

of these monasteries are men of exemplary lives—simple, unaffected, moral. They are of austere habits, practice self-denial and perform many acts of mortification to make the body subject to the spirit. They are anchorites and celibates of the sternest type. As has been said, no woman is ever allowed to enter their monasteries, not even their grounds, so Athos may be styled an Eveless Eden in this respect.—[Christian Herald.]

**A PRAYER OF MOSES**

Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hast formed the earth and the universe, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.

Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return ye children of men.

For a thousand years in thy sight are we as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as asleep; in the morning they are like grass which grows up.

In the morning it flourishes and growths up; in the evening it is cut down and withered.

For we are consumed with thine anger, and by thy wrath we are troubled.

Thou hast set our iniquities before thee, our secret sins in the light of thy countenance.

For all our days are passed away in thy wrath; we spend our years as a tale that is told.

The days of our years are three-score years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off and we fly away.

So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.

Oh, satisfy us early with thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days.

Make us glad according to the days wherein thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil.

Let thy work appear unto thy servants and thy glory unto their children.

And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us; and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands, establish thou it.—[Psalm XC.]

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WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED—MOUNT ATHOS

The first and perhaps, the foremost, of the monasteries of the Mount Athos hermits, who, by the way, never have allowed women to enter the precincts of their grounds, much less the sacred enclosure of their conventicles, is on Votopedi, a hill rising from the sea and commanding a splendid view of the historic surroundings, including the far-famed island of the Aegean. Here is a vast assemblage of monastic buildings surrounded by great walls. These buildings cover an area of four acres, and include no fewer than sixteen churches. Mount Athos is famous too, for its many relics, notably those of the True Cross, or the wood on which the Savior is said to have been crucified. It is claimed that by far the greater part of the wood now extant is in the monasteries of Athos. The good monks

**Paint Protection**

Of Course Your House Needs It

And the very best, most durable, most economical paint protection you can give your house is  
**Mastic Paint**  
"The Kind That Lasts"

Made of pure white lead and zinc, with best linseed oil. Guaranteed formula on every can.

Costs no more to put it on than to put on keg lead and oil paint: will last twice as long and it takes less of it to cover a given surface.

Ask our dealer in your town for book of suggestions and color chart.

Manufactured by  
**Peaslee-Gaulbert Co.**  
Incorporated  
Louisville, Ky.

**BEAVER DAM PLANING MILL CO.**  
(Incorporated)

Beaver Dam, Kentucky.



ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY

**Hotel Henry Watterson**

Louisville's Most Modern Hotel

Here in the newest and most beautiful Hotel in Louisville, you'll find every comfort, convenience and safety. It sets a new standard, not only in point of service, but unlike other first class Hotels—the charges for Elegantly Furnished Rooms are exceptionally low—and so are the prices for our excellent Restaurant service.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms with hot and cold running water and private toilet, per day ..... \$1.00  
Elegantly Furnished Rooms with Private Bath, per day ..... \$1.50  
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00  
Large Sample Rooms with Private Bath, per day ..... \$2.50  
Rathskeller open from 4:00 p. m. to 1:00 a. m.

Music by the Finest Orchestra in the City  
Reservations should be made whenever possible.

GEO. SCHENCK, Ass't Mgr. ROBT. B. JONES, Manager.  
HOTEL PATTIN, Chattanooga, Tenn., and HOTEL ANSLEY (open May 12, 1913),

# MOTHER KILLS A BOLD SUITOR

**Who Persisted In Atten-**  
**tions To Daughter.**

## RIFLE MISSES; AX IS FATAL

**Antonio Morosco Made Life a Burden For Girl He Madly Loved.**

### DISDAINED HIS ATTENTIONS

(Chicago Record-Herald, April 30.) "Case of People against Antonio Morosco," came in the sing-song voice of the clerk in the Maxwell street branch of the Municipal Court.

"He can't be here this morning, y'r honr. He's—" began a policeman.

"Why not?" demanded Judge LaBuy.

"He's dead. Killed with an ax this morning," answered the policeman.

"Mother killed him because he was trying to kill me," was the surprising comment of a young woman who sat by the side of her mother a few feet away from the bench.

That was the first official announcement of the bloody finale to little Anna Forte's one romance. The romance had been weeks in the making, but it took but a few minutes to wipe out the principal actor in it and strike terror to the hearts of all the witnesses of the affair.

For weeks Morosco had been forcing his unwelcome attentions upon Anna Forte. Day after day as she went to and from the sweatshop where she spent most of her waking hours toiling over other women's pretty garments, she was accosted by Morosco, who always asked the same question.

Anna said she would never be his wife. But Morosco had old world ideas of courtship. He enforced his demands with blows when she rejected his offers too often.

On Monday afternoon he was charged with beating both Anna and her mother, Mrs. Pasqualine Forte. This was too much. The girl and her mother went to Judge LaBuy's court and swore out a warrant for the man's arrest.

Yesterday morning Anna arose and prepared to go to work. As she was about to open the door of their home at 930 Hope street, she looked across the street and saw Morosco standing with his eyes fastened upon their house. Anna is declared to have returned and placed a revolver in her handbag.

After that things happened rapidly. Nobody seems to know just exactly what did happen. It is known, however, that Morosco rushed across the street and seized the girl by the shoulder. Her revolver was drawn from her bag and discharged, with the result that Frank Alfonso, 933 Hope street, who was standing across the street, fell to the sidewalk seriously injured.

At that moment the door of the house opened and Mrs. Forte opened fire on Morosco with a rifle. Several shots were fired, but all the execution accomplished with this

weapon was upon the windows of neighboring houses.

Then Pasquale Forte, a crippled boy of 10, brother of Anna, appeared, armed with an ax. He was too weak to lift the ax high in his arms, so he swung at Morosco's legs, as if to chop him down like a tree.

This did not satisfy Mrs. Forte, however. According to the story told by her daughter, the mother took the ax from the boy and swung it with terrific force through the air. It crashed through Morosco's skull and he fell dead on the sidewalk at her feet.

Then the women returned to their house and dressed themselves to go to court. They were ready to leave the house when a patrol wagon arrived. With the mother and daughter was another child, Carolina, a girl of 12. She also was held at the station because she would not leave her mother.

"Mother couldn't see a man try to kill me without defending me," said Anna to Captain Stoen in the afternoon. "Mother is not to blame. She only tried to save my life."

"Never mind, I don't think your mother will have to suffer much for what she has done," said the captain.

### TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY.

(By W. H. Cundiff.)

The revolutionary fiat has gone out. It decrees the complement of Freedom and Democracy; Religious Freedom and Democracy, and Industrial Freedom and Democracy.

Age-long oppression and misrule must end forever. The Rights of Man must be supreme over all other rights. Nowhere must one man govern another. Everywhere must oligarchy and plutocracy cease to vex the souls of men.

The slogan of the times is Equality of Rights, Privileges and Opportunities.

Man must achieve his emancipation from the hell of murder, misery and misrule. Social and industrial evolution decrees this. Today, the issue is freedom or slavery; democracy or plutocracy—which?

All portents are favorable to democracy—social and industrial democracy—Triumphant Democracy! Soon a sordid, heartless and arrogant plutocracy will be in the throes of dissolution.

The tears, the blood, the agonies, and the unrequited toll of the millions—of the "common people"—are pleading at the Bar of Justice and before the Great Jehovah!

The counsel of the wise, the just, and the rational must, and will prevail over the counsel of the ignorant, the unjust, and the irrational!

Triumphant Democracy is awakening Justice, Liberty, Fraternity and Equality—the sleeping beauties of soul and mind—to shake thrones and scourge the oppressors of man!

An aroused Public Opinion will issue the Mandate of the People—death to private monopoly; down with plutocracy! Before many decades the people will enjoy universal peace, prosperity and happiness under the auspices of a Triumphant Democracy!

### SHE WAS FILLED WITH HYPODERMIC NEEDLES

"The Woman of the Hundred Hypo's" is the sobriquet bestowed on a show girl by physicians at Emergency Hospital, following a discovery that the muscular portion of the woman's entire body is a veritable pin-cushion of hypodermic needles.

At least 100 of the instruments, broken off by her nervousness after she had forced them between the sheaths of muscles for the injection of cocaine or morphine solutions, are at present moving through her body. A dozen of them already have been extracted. Not that the little tubes of steel or aluminum cause any pain or bother, but they work their way to the surface of the body, and, after breaking through the skin, are removed to prevent infection.

After 22 years of habitual use of cocaine or morphine, the woman is as nerveless and senseless as a dead thing. Her nerves do not exist as long as she is given the drug. Milwaukee Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Perpetual Motion.

"What a lively baby!" said Flattery. "Have ye had his picture took yet? I dunno?"

"Not yet," said Fogarty, the proud father. "We thried to, but after an hour's lost labor the photografer rayferred us to a moving-picture studio." [May Lippincott.]

Daily Health Hint.

If you can smoke any other way, never put the lighted end of a cigar in your mouth.

# IN EVENT EVERY ONE DIED YOUNG

## Some Things the World Would Have Lost.

### THE GOOD VALUE IN VETERANS

## Many Notable Things Accomplished By People of Advanced Age.

### SOME INSTANCES IN POINT

Shall science seek to prolong human life? An Italian scientist claims that people live too long; that they should live even more strenuous than now and die younger; that a man has not at most more than 20 or 25 working years. Let him live them in such a way that at the close he will end his days quickly.

Never reach old age, he says. The work of the world is for the young. The wisdom of the years is of no value compared to the vigor of youth. It would be a calamity to society if science should prolong human life. Suppose all life ended at 70, would the world have lost anything? The following are some of the achievements we would be deprived of: Benjamin Franklin's invaluable service in France would have been lost to his country; Gladstone would not have become the "grand old man" of England and for 11 years have held the Prime Ministership, and Henry Clay's omnibus bill to avert the battle on slavery would not have been conceived.

In the field of science, notable losses would have been recorded. Galileo would not have made the wonderful discovery of the moon's diurnal and monthly librations, nor would he have written his most valuable book, "Dialogue on the New Science." Spencer and Darwin also would not have left us some of their best work.

Priceless art treasures would have to be taken from the galleries of the world.

Titan worked until he was 90, and his hand never lost its cunning. Hokusa worked with unabated skill until he was past 90. Corot's "Matin" was painted after he was 70. In music, Verdi's "Otello," "Ave Maria," "Sabat Mater" and others would not have been written.

In literature, it is astounding to note what men of 70 and over have contributed. Franklin's inimitable "Autobiography," Landor's "Imaginary Conversations," Guyot's "History of France," Irving's "Life of Washington," and the second part of Goethe's "Faust." The list might be extended almost indefinitely.

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They never do win who start out on such a trial of strength. The end is always the same—dishonor, humiliation, shame and suffering of every kind. Seabrooke died in delirium tremens. He had one supreme agony of mind, when all the devils and snakes of hell tormented him, and then he was dead, dead at a time when he ought to be in the beginning of a mellow maturity, the kind of maturity in which Joe Jefferson was at his best and during which he gave his friends and admirers their greatest pleasure out of art.

But Joe Jefferson didn't drink the stuff, while Thomas Q. Seabrooke drank it and was fool enough to believe that he could get away with it.

• PLEA FOR LITTLE ONES. •

There is a moment in "The Good Little Devil," the fairy tale of grown-ups written by Mme. Edmond Rostand and her son, when all the big people in the audience go through "the business of swallowing lumps." It is at the moment when Charles McLane, the good little devil, steps over the footlights and pleads for the child.

"Mothers, fathers, everybody, do not be unkind," he says, stretching out his hands as though to bring them nearer to his heart. "We are children for such a little while.

Love is very fragile, children very small. Can't you hear the cry that is raised in all the land, the cry of those who are scolded without reason, without justice? Ah, do not be unkind. The cry is in the palace, in the village, in the hovel.

Listen! Can't you hear it? I am no longer Charles; no longer a child!

All children who are wounded and hurt, whose lonely hearts are broken by punishment and neglect.

"All the children in the world have asked me to speak for them to-night, and all the grown-up children, too; the men who have failed, who are too weak, too dumb with sorrow, to speak for themselves, all the bewildered, the neglected, the terrified, the forgotten—all have asked me to speak for them to-night. I am no longer Charles; I am just a little boy, laying bare his heart to try to make you understand.

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"You may punish your little children with severity and hatred, but never so will you win them to be good. No, the hands that are holding these old-world weapons are growing feebler and feebler every day. They are dying, they are dying—they are dead, and love is coming into the hearts of men."

[New York Evening Sun.]

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*The Hartford Herald***M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.**

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23: North Bound—  
No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.  
No. 114 due at Hartford 2:55 p. m.  
South Bound—  
No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.  
No. 113 due at Hartford 1:46 p. m.  
**H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.**

**A CIVIL WAR VETERAN IS FOUND TO BE A WOMAN**

**Identity of Inmate of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Revealed After Years.**

Quincy, Ill., May 5.—The identity of the sex of Albert D. J. Cashier, Civil War Veteran and an inmate of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here, was to-day revealed by Col. J. O. Anderson, superintendent of the home, to be feminine.

The woman, whose real name will probably never be known, served three years in the Union Army during the Civil War. This is shown by records. She was mustered out of the service in 1865, and a few years later was placed on the Government pension roll.

She entered the soldiers' home two years ago, and at that time her sex was known only to Col. Anderson, but he promised not to reveal her secret. His promise has been fulfilled, inasmuch as the woman, two weeks ago, was adjudged insane and in a few days will be committed to the State hospital.

The revelation of the identity of her sex was made two years ago in Livingston county, Ill., where she was employed by ex-Senator I. M. Lish, as chauffeur. It is said by the ex-Senator that one day his machine would not run and that the chauffeur crawled under the car. While she was tampering with the mechanism the engine started and the wheels of the car passed over her, breaking her right leg. When she was taken to a hospital it was discovered that she was a woman.

**RED HILL.**

May 3.—Meeting is going on at this place, conducted by Rev. Wayne Minton.

Miss Jessie McDaniel and Mr. Leslie Wright, both of this place, were united in matrimony April 25 at the home of Rev. Miller, the latter officiating. The couple left Monday, April 28th, for McLean, Ill., where they will make their future home.

Miss Lizzie Burton has returned home from Owensboro, where she had been visiting friends and relatives for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson will move to McHenry in a short time.

Mrs. J. B. York and little son Fielder, who had been visiting her children, Mr. Marvin York and Mrs. Effie Coghill, of Livermore, returned home Friday.

Miss Lula Fielder is visiting friends and relatives near Beaver Dam.

Mrs. D. M. Fielder is still quite ill.

There will be preaching at this place next 2d Sunday. Everybody invited.

Miss Lizzie Burton visited at Olaton Sunday.

**DEANEFIELD.**

May 3.—Mrs. Otis Westerfield, of Reynolds, was here Tuesday evening.

Born to Corbie Harrison and wife, on the 27th, a fine boy. Also to Bertram Spurrier and wife, on the 30th, a 14-lb boy.

Mr. Virgil Miller, of Herbert, was here Wednesday.

Misses Ross and Altha Brown went to Fordsville Wednesday.

Little Lessie Caysinger has typhoid fever.

Mr. Scott Morrison, of Owensboro, was here Thursday, viewing the new coal mines.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brown, of Oklahoma, are visiting relatives here.

The friends and relatives regret very much to hear of the death of Ollie Staples, of Drakesboro. His body was brought to Reynolds, Ky., on Sunday night and buried at Roseville Monday. He was killed by falling slate in the mines.

**FOREST NURSERIES TO BE STARTED VERY SOON**

Two nurseries for the growth of forest tree seedlings and transplants will be started in the near future, one near Frankfort, Ky., and the other on twenty-five acres of land belonging to the State at Louisville. The State Board of

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER****Absolutely Pure**

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vaccinated against the last named affliction.

Some of the veterinarians diagnose the supposed "black-tongue" disease as a very severe attack of distemper that generally terminates fatally; they state that the malady results from heavy colds contracted by driving the animals until they are overheated.

**No Illiterates at Lancaster.**

Lancaster, Ky., May 5.—The census of the Lancaster graded school district has just been completed, and it was found that there was not a single child between the ages of 10 and 20 who could neither read nor write. That means Lancaster has not a single illiterate white child between those ages. Only a few were found over 6 years of age that cannot read and write. There are 337 of school age in this school district.

Pope Pius has entirely recovered from his recent illness. Cardinal Falconio visited the Vatican and talked with the Pontiff, Monday.

Edward K. Campbell, of Birmingham, Ala., has been nominated Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims.

**To Our Correspondents.**

We print a list of subjects below which will be of much assistance to correspondents in writing for The Herald: Always send us accounts of deaths, births, marriages, real estate deals, live stock sales, conflagrations, accidents, condition of crops, unusual weather conditions, visiting abroad, (not neighborhood visits), social meetings, lodge meetings, church news, school news, condition of roads, family reunions, (short accounts), curiosities, reliques, robberies, murders, something good about people, anything of general interest. Also, please send all accounts of deaths and marriages in as soon as possible, and do not wait till you send in your regular letter. Mail your letters so they will reach us on Mondays of each week.

**FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**

W. B. Wright, Pastor.

Preaching every Fourth Sunday morning and evening.  
Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
Communion service at 10:30 a. m.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

**TO HUNT FOR GOLD BARS LOST IN INDIAN OCEAN**

**And Attempt To Find the Body Of Capt. Scott, Who Was Lost in Antarctic.**

New York, May 3.—A remarkable trio left here to-day for Christchurch, New Zealand, via San Francisco, for the dual purpose of recovering two and a half millions of Oom Paul Kruger's gold, which lies in the hold of the wrecked steamer Dorothea, somewhere in the Indian ocean, and recover the body of Captain Robert Scott, which is buried in the snow and ice of the Antarctic.

The men are August De Castel-Seymour, in command; Captain Thomas Burrette and Vladimir Hansen, all three soldiers of fortune.

These men are backed by an international syndicate, whose chief purpose is the recovery of the gold bars, which Oom Paul Kruger is said to have shipped from the Transvaal, shortly before the fall of Pretoria, on board of the ill-fated Dorothea, bound for South America. The gold bars are said to be hidden in cans of preserved fruit.

This is the second attempt on the part of Seymour to gain the Sunken gold. Two years ago he commanded a vessel, which was wrecked on what is believed to be the same reef on which the Dorothea foundered, and only Seymour, Burrette and Russian diver escaped with their lives.

**RATHER THAN CLEAN HOUSE, KILLED HIMSELF**

Nutley, N. J., May 3.—House cleaning is said to have driven Wm. Brandol to suicide. He quit beating carpets in the yard of his home on Center street yesterday afternoon and later his body was found in the water at the bottom of a deep hole in a nearby stone quarry.

A note addressed to Mrs. Brandol was found in a cleft in the rocks and the message is credited as the farewell message of her husband. "I can't beat carpets or clean house," it read, "and it ain't no use of your trying to make me. When you read this I hope you will give up your habit of cleaning house every time you hear a robin sing."

**ARE RUSHING CANAL TO EARLY COMPLETION**

Washington, May 5.—A great many evidences of a determination to hurry completion of the Panama canal are seen in to-day's reports from the isthmus.

The nine mammoth steam shovels digging out Culebra cut have been put on twelve-hour shifts and working at such a rate, will have a channel ready for ships through the most troublesome part of the canal by the time the locks are ready.

While the last official estimates of the earliest day at which ships could pass through the canal has been some time in October, the rapid progress of the work with some additional rush orders may make it possible for ships to go through earlier.

**Many Horses Sick.**  
Lancaster, Ky., May 5.—Horses throughout this section are suffering from various maladies, some being afflicted with what is known as the "pink-eye," others with a very serious ailment called the "black-tongue disease," and still others with a violent form of diphtheria. Many farmers and owners of equines are having their animals

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Start out this season expecting the largest crop year in your existence. Strong faith in your undertakings coupled with an abundance of energy and good judgment in its prosecution will, in most cases, bring satisfactory returns.

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have been used with success on all crops by many of the best farmers in our county. Two carloads fresh from the mills in our ware rooms ready for you, and more to follow. Drive in, we will be pleased to load you and you won't be sorry you made the deal.

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